



WE CLAIM:

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- 11. A variant of a polypeptide of interest comprising a T-cell epitope, wherein said variant differs from said polypeptide of interest by having an altered T-cell epitope such that said variant and said polypeptide produce different immunogenic responses in an individual.
- 2. The variant of claim 1 wherein said immunogenic response produced by said variant is less than said immunogenic response produced by said polypeptide of interest.
- 3. The variant of claim 1 wherein said immunogenic response produced by said variant is greater than said immunogenic response produced by said polypeptide of interest.
 - 4. The variant of claim 1 wherein said polypeptide of interest is selected from the group consisting of enzymes, hormones, factors, vaccines and cytokines.
 - 5. The variant of claim 1 wherein said polypeptide of interest is not recognized by said individual as endogenous to said individual.
 - 6. The variant of claim 1 wherein said polypeptide of interest is an enzyme selected from the group consisting of lipase, cellulase, endo-glucosidase H, protease, carbohydrases, reductase, oxidase, isomerase, transferase, kinase and phosphatase.
 - 7. The variant of claim 1 wherein said T-cell epitope is altered with amino acid substitutions.
 - 8. The variant of claim 1 wherein said T-cell epitope is altered by having a terminal portion of said polypeptide of interest comprising said T-cell epitope replaced with a corresponding terminal portion of a homolog of said polypeptide of interest wherein said homolog does not comprise a T-cell cell epitope identical to said replaced T-cell epitope.
- 30 9. The variant of claim 8 wherein said variant comprises at least one less T-cell epitope than said polypeptide of interest and said homolog combined.
 - 10. The variant of claim 8 wherein said variant comprises at least two less T-cell epitopes than said polypeptide of interest and said homolog combined.
 - 11. A nucleic aciden oding the variant of claim 1.
 - 12. An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 11.

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- 13. A host cell ransformed with the expression vector of claim 12.
- 14. A cleaning composition, an animal feed composition, or a composition for treating a textile comprising the variant of claim 6.
- 15. The variant of claim 1 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 16. A cleaning composition, an animal feed composition, or a composition for treating a textile comprising a naturally occurring enzyme producing a reduced immunogenic response in comparison to another enzyme of the same type.
- 17. The composition of claim 16 wherein said type is a protease.
- 18. The composition of claim 16 wherein said enzyme is proteinase K.
- 19. A method for determining the immunogenic response produced by a protein, comprising:
 - (a) obtaining from a single blood source a solution of dendritic cells and a solution of naïve CD4+ and/or CD8+ T-cells;
 - (b) promoting differentiation in said solution of dendritic cells;
 - (c) combining said solution of differentiated dendritic cells and said naïve CD4+ and/or CD8+ T-cells with said protein; and
 - (d) measuring the proliferation of T/cells in said step (c).
- 20. The method of claim 19 further comprising comparing said immunogenic response to another protein.
- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein said protein and said another protein are homologs of one another.
- 22. The method of claim 20 wherein said protein and said another protein are each proteases.
 - 23. The method of claim 20 wherein said protein and said another protein are each different peptides of the same protein.
 - 24. A method of altering the immunogenicity of a polypeptide of interest comprising:
 - a) determining the immunogenicity of said polypeptide
 - b) identifying a T-cell epitope in a said polypeptide; and

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- c) altering said T-cell epitope so as to alter the immunogencity of said polypeptide.
- 25. The method of claim 24 wherein said T-cell epitope is altered by having at least one amino acid substitution.
- 26. The method of claim 25 wherein said amino acid substitution is made by altering a nucleic acid encoding for said T-cell epitope.
- 27. The method of claim 24 wherein said T-cell epitope is altered by replacing a portion of said polypeptide of interest comprising said T-cell epitope with a corresponding portion of a homolog of said polypeptide of interest, where said corresponding portion does not contain said T-cell epitope.
- 28. The method of claim 27 wherein said portion is a terminal portion of said polypeptide of interest.